Glossary:

1. **Compound Machine**-a combination of 2 or more simple machines
2. **Compound Pulley**-a simple machine created with two pulleys working together
3. **Effort Force**- a force that is being applied to something
4. **Force**- a push or a pull; all forces have both size and direction.
5. **Fulcrum**- a fixed point where a lever pivots.
6. **Inclined Plane**-an incline plane that is a straight slanted surface; a ramp.
7. **Lever** – is a simple machine that holds s consisting of a bar that pivots at a fixed point called a fulcrum; there are three classes of levers, based on where the input force, output force, and fulcrum are placed in relation to the load; first class, second class, and third class levers.
8. **Moveable Pulley**-a pulley that changes Mechanical Advantage but not in direction
9. **Pulley**- a simple machine consisting of a grooved wheel that holds a rope or cable.
10. **Resistance Force**- a force that opposes the effort force.
11. **Screw** a simple machine that is an inclined plane wrapped around a cylinder
12. **Simple Machines**- the six simple machines from which all other machines are constructed; a lever, an inclined plane, a wedge, a screw, a wheel & axle, and a pulley.
13. **Slope**-inclination or slant, especially downward or upward
14. **Wedge**-a simple machine that is a double inclined plane that moves; a wedge is often used for cutting.
15. **Wheel & Axle**- a simple machine consisting of two circular objects of different sizes; the wheel is the larger of the two circular objects.